Fair and Warmer.

WE ARE SELLING MEN'S

\$18, \$20, \$22, \$24 Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Suits for

\$14.55

They are cut in Long Sacks, Prince Regents and Prince Alberts.

Men's \$5 and \$6 Cassimere and Cheviot Pants for

\$3.45

THE WHEN

TO THE TRADE

This is a season when it pays you to buy your Rubber Boots and Shoes early. We offer an extra inducement for the placing of early orders with us.

McKEE & CO., Indianapolis

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International Convention

Y. P. S. C. E.

At Cleveland, Ohio,

July 11-16.

The Big Four is the OFFICIAL

ROUTE from Indiana and Illinois.

SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Indianap-

Wednesday July II,

at 11:00 A. M. and run through to

Cleveland, reaching there at 7:00 P.

M., making entire trip by daylight.

round trip. Tickets will be sold for above special and all regular trains of July 9, 10 and 11, good to return until July 31. A

further extension to Sept. 15 may be secured by depositing tickets with joint

agents at Cleveland. For further particu-

lars call on L. J. Kirkpatrick, Kokomo;

Harriet J. Wishard and C. J. Buchanan,

Indianapolis; also, Big Four ticket offices,

No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson

ropriation of \$50,000 for a steam tug at

Mare Island navy yard, and had read a letter from the Secretary of the Navy in-

dorsing the necessity for the construction

of the tug. The appropriation was allowed

Mr. Allen offered an amendment, which

was agreed to, providing that all appoint-ees as naval cadets shall have been actual

residents of the district from which they

The Senate passed a House bill to amend

the law relative to mining claims. It pro-

vides for the temporary suspension of the

requirement that a certain sum of money

shall be expended each year on mining claims until a patent shall have been

Mr. Blackburn announced the death of

Marcus C. Lisle, of Kentucky, last Saturday, and, after the adoption of the cus-

tomary resolution, the Senate adjourned at

APPOINTMENTS.

Sherwood Dixon Succeeds District At-

torney Milchrist.

to-day sent the following nominations to

Sherwood Dixon, to be attorney of the

United States for the Northern district of Illinois; James McGuire, of Syracuse, to be

surveyor of the port of New York; Na-

poleon B. Laughlin, associate justice of the Supreme Court, Territory of New Mexico;

William H. King, associate justice of the

Shelbyville, Ill.: John C. Neltnor, Turner,

Ill.; Nun McCully, Montpelier, Ind.; Wil-

Attorney-general Olney said this after-

noon that attorney Milchrist would con-

tinue in office until the expiration of his

general said he wanted it understood that

the nomination of Dixon was not made be

cause of any dissatisfaction with Mr. Mil

christ's course, and that, on the contrary

the administration was pleased with it. H

added that the administration regarded Mr.

Milchrist as a good lawyer and excellent

officer, and that he would continue in office

The Senate, in executive session, to-day

confirmed the following: Christiana A.

Schaefer, surveyor of customs for the port

of Wheeling; William Myer Little, of North

Carolina, consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Gold Exports Decreasing.

ance in the treasury at close of business to-

day was \$121,503,222, of which \$64,241,406 was

gold reserve. This is an increase in the

cash balance since June 27 of nearly \$7,500,-

000, and an increase in the gold reserve

The Treasury officials are greatly encour-

export movement and the great increase in

aged at the seeming cessation of the gold

internal revenue receipts, and are very

confident that these conditions, added to

the probable early passage of the new

tariff bill, will result in a large increase of

District of Columbia Day.

bill to provide an immediate revision and

equalization of real-estate values in the

street-railroad bill, which was not disposed

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 9.-W. P. Brenner

was to-day appointed postmaster at Quak-

er, Vermillion county, Indiana, vice J. A

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, July 9.-Arrived: Mississip-

pi, from London; Werkendam, from Rot-

from New York; Cephalonia, from Boston

Rome, from New York.

from Philadelphia.

from New York.

from Boston.

New York.

GLASGOW, July 9 .- Arrived: City of

LAVERPOOL, July 9 .- Arrived: Indiara,

GOTHENBURG, July 9 .- Arrived: Gothia,

KINSALE, July 9 .- Passed: Michigan.

SCILLY, July 9 .- Passed: Ve adam, from

HAVRE, July 9 .- Arrived: Chicago, from

Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts

heart; Testine, Ovarine, etc. Two drachms, \$2.50. Henry J. Huder, Indianapolis, or Columbia Chemical Company, Washington.

Celebrine, for the brain; Cardine, for the

of when the House, at 125, adjourned,

Special to the Indianapolis Joarnal.

the cash balance in the gold reserve.

since June 25 of nearly \$2,250,000.

WASHINGTON, July 9.- The net cash bal-

term, some time in August. The Attorney

liam H. Lightle, Gas City, Ind.

intil the end of his term.

Supreme Court of Utah. Postmasters-B. I. Greer, Whitehall, Ill.; Ambrose Craddock,

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The President

4:25 o'clock.

the Senate:

are appointed for at least two years prior to their appointment. The bill, as amend-

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Place and Union Station, Indianapolis.

Rates from Indianapolis, \$8.25 for the

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R., With their CAFE DINING CAR SERVICE, and FIVE Trains each way, daily, is the most delightful

Indianapolis and Cincinnati. If you want to enjoy comfort and luxury, take this SUPERB ROUTE. Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

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(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, dally 11:50 a. m.

Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers daily......12:35 a. m.

Arrive Chicago 7:40 a. m. No. 10-Monon Accommodation, daily except Sunday 4:00 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33-Vestibule, daily 3:55 p. m. 35-Vestibule, daily...... 3:25 a. m. 9-Monon Accommodation,

Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massa-I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A

WAGON WHEAT 51°

ACME MILLING COMPANY. 352 West Washington street.

CONFEREES AT WORK

TARIFF BILL CONSIDERED FOR SIX HOURS WITHOUT PROGRESS.

Senators Contended that Changes Would Imperil the Passage of the Measure-Milchrist's Successor.

WASHINGTON, July 9.- The first day of the conference of the Democratic conferees of the two Houses was without practical results or visible progress, so far as can be learned. The conference continued for six hours and was uninterrupted even for meals, but when an adfournment was taken, after 6 o'clock, no item in the bill had been finally passed upon and agreed to.

The day was devoted to a general discussion of the main features of the bill and the principal points of difference between the two Houses. The conferees on the part of the House of Representatives pointed out the radical change in policy involved in the Senate's departure from the free raw material platform and from the ad valorem system, and asserted that the Senate bill was not at all what the country demanded in the way of tariff reform. The Senate representatives replied in effect that it might be true, and might be admitted by individual members, to have proved the most radical bill that could be passed in the Senate, and announced a determination to stand for the bill practically as it passed the Senate. They asserted that to make any concessions for free raw material might endanger the passage of the bill when returned to the Senate, just as to have stood by the House bill in this respect in the beginning would have probably prevented its passage in the first place. They also contended that material reductions or radical changes from ad valorem to specific duties would delay if not endanger final action upon the bill. The House members, while admitting the force of these suggestions, said the action of the House might also prove uncertain. The conference meets again at 10 o'clock to-morrow for all day session. Some of the members desired a night session tonight, but Mr. Wilson's physical condition was hardly equal to it. There had been hope that the committee would make its first report to the House not later than next Friday, and possibly by Wednesday, on verbal changes to which all could agree. But the conference to-day brought out that the differences were too wide to hope for this preliminary report. On the contrary, it was practically determined to keep at work until all was finished, and there is little indication to-day that it could be accomplished this week. It was also practically concluded to-day not to have a meeting of the full committee, at which the Republican members would be present until the entire bill was finished. There is, however, a difference of opinion on this point and this policy

may be changed. NAVAL BILL PASSED.

The Senate Disposes of One Appropriation Measure. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- After the trans-

action of some business of minor im portance, the Senate took up the navy appropriation bill. An additional appropriation of \$22,025 was made on the amendment of the committe for a dry dock at Algiers.

Mr. White called attention to the action the committee in striking out the ap-

Unfortunate Shooting by Militia Near Danville, Ill.

Intended to Frighten Riotons Miners by Firing Over Their Heads, but the Guns Were Not Held High Enough.

TWO INNOCENT WOMEN HIT

And an Unknown Man So Seriously Wounded He Will Die.

One of the Women, a Widow, Died Almost Instantly, and the Other, a Girl, Lived Only a Few Minutes.

FIREMAN ALSO FATALLY SHOT

Mob Was Attempting to Obstruct Passage of a C. & E. I. Train.

Rioting in Bureau County, Illinois, Renewed and Two More Stores at Ladd Looted by Foreigners.

NEGRO MINER SHOT DOWN

Exciting Chase and Fight in the Pennsylvania Coke Region.

Situation in the Coeur D'Alene Mining District of Idaho More Serious-Appeal for Regular Soldiers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., July 9 .- Two women were killed and a man mortally wounded by the militia this afternoon. The victims

MRS. MICHAEL GLENNAN, killed by a bullet.

MISS CLARA JAMES, hit in the right breast; died almost instantly. UNKNOWN MAN, fatally wounded.

The shooting occurred near Westville, about six miles from here. The miners had been rioting in this vicinity since yesterday afternoon. During last night a number of freight cars were destroyed in the Eastern Illinois yards by incendiary fires. This forenoon a number of cars were derailed at Grape Creek, on the Shelbyville branch. When the wreckage had been cleared the inbound passenger train proceeded without molestation until Westville was reached. When it stopped there i was surrounded by a crowd of miners and held. Word was telegraphed to Danville and a special train with a company of the State troops started at once for the scene

About one mile from Westville a large crowd of miners had collected, and upon the approach of the train bearing the militia began warlike demonstrations. Several pistol shots were fired at the soldiers, who returned the fire, shooting over the heads of the mob from the train, merely intending to scare the rioters. Miss Clara James, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Jonas James, was standing in the doorway of her home. A bullet struck her just below her right breast, and she died almost instantly. Mrs. Michael Glennan, a widow, standing in her own yard, was also struck, and died in five minutes. An unknown man received a mortal wound, and will die be fore morning. After the shooting the milltia left the train and charged the crowd securing three prisoners. Then the crowd dispersed and, no further resistance being offered, the troops returned to their train, which had been coupled in front of the passenger, and the train continued without further delay.

A nonunion brakeman named H. M. Seanley, who came here on the local freight taken from Terre Haute this evening, was fatally shot in the neck this evening. There are two or three different reports about the affair, and it is difficult to ascertain whether or not he fired the first shot. Battery A left here for Chicago this evening. Another battery is expected to arrive here from Anna to-night.

Illinois in a Bad State. seems now to be the storm center of labor ! disturbances. In addition to all the trouble at Chicago and vicinity striking miners WASHINGTON, July 9.- This was Disand railroaders are causing disturbances in trict of Columbua day in the House, and a other localities throughout the State. President Cable, of the Rock Island, wired about the dangerous situation at Spring District was taken up for consideration. Valley, and asked that troops be retained Most of the afternoon was spent on this bill, which was finally passed. The rethere, to which the Governor has assented. mainder of the day was devoted to a Sheriff Levy, of Macon, wired for guns and ammunition, and the Mayor of Tuscola has made requisition for guns. Sheriff Coe, at Pontiac, and Mayor Sampson, of Minonk, also wired urgent requests for guns and ammunition, and in response to these requests the Governor has sent fifty rifles and ammunition to each of these points. An uprising is imminent in Grundy county, and a force of deputy sheriffs have gone to Coal City to quell it. A mob of foreigners stoned a Santa Fe train there to-day and hundreds of Italians from other points are QUEENSTOWN, July 9 .- Arrived: Weser, congregating near there, buying arms and making threatening demonstrations. At Morris the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans have been asked to assist the sheriff. The English-speaking miners voted to go to work, but the Italians drove them out of town and threatened to kill them if they go to work.

Gone to Chicago.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PARIS, Ill., July 9 .- Company H. Fourth Regiment, of this city, was ordered to report at Chicago this afternoon. The company left at 9:20 this evening with fiftyeight men under command of Captain Me-Farren Davis, by special train over the Vandalia via Arcola. This is a good turnout | ment will pay a premium of \$50,000.

for the Paris Light Infantry, as it has only sixty-four enlisted men.

TERRORIZED BY FOREIGNERS. People of Bureau County Arming-More Stores Looted.

LADD, Ill., July 9.-Two stores were looted at this place this afternoon by four hundred foreign miners. The city is being guarded to-night by fifty deputy sheriffs, farmers and miners. The national banks have removed their valuables from the city, and many of the business houses have closed temporarily. Reports from the surrounding districts are to the effect that the Anarchists of Peru, La Salle and other towns are moving toward Spring Valley for a midnight attack on the place. The town is now guarded by two militia companies and 125 deputies. One hundred extra deputies from Princeton lave been ordered to Spring Valley, and they will arrive during the night.

Half the population of Bureau county is remaining up to-night in the various towns receiving the latest reports from the scene of trouble. The greatest apprehension is felt for the safety of the men who have gone forward. Ninety deputies are on guard at Seatonville to-night. Everything is quiet at that point, as it is thought a large part of the men have left the place for Spring Valley. Home guards are being organized in a dozen different points in this vicinity.

At Wyanet a guard of eighty men is at the City Hail to-night. The citizens are in a high state of excitement. At Tiskiiwa, six miles south of here, a similar state of affairs exists and two companies of thirty men each have been organized. Other towns having organized forces ready to move at once are Malden, Arlington, Lamoille, Walnut, Buda, Neponset, Depew, Bureau and Loceyville. All last night and to-day scouts on horseback have been out from each town on the public highways watching all means of approach to the various towns. The rioters have cut the telephone and telegraph lines to such an extent that it is difficult to get news throughout the county from the mining towns. Between Spring Valley and Ladd and Loceyville not only the wires have been cut, but the poles as well either pulled out or cut down.

RIOT AT SCOTTDALE. Negro Killed in a Fight with Police

before morning.

musi Christian. SCOTTDALE, Pa., July 9.-Scottdale the scene of the wildest excitement tonight, as the result of a fight between the negro coke workers and the town authoritles. One negro is fatally shot and will die

This afternoon three negroes came into

town from the Painter coke plant. The strikers, on getting sight of them, set up a howl and ran the men almost to their homes, throwing stones and making every kind of threats. When the negroes reached home they raised an excitement among their neighbors at the plant, and forty of them started for the strikers. Six Hungarians were found near the plant and were badly beaten, and a rush was then madfor Scottdale, the maddened negroes entering the town, each armed with clubs and revolvers. A fight was soon on between the negroes and the police authorities. The colored men commenced shooting. The officers called upon the citizens for help, and a rush was made for the negroes, when they all took to their heels and ran out of town. They were followed by three or four hundred citizens, who gave them close pursuit in the face of volley after volley of shot from revolvers in the hands of negroes. When two hundred yards out of town one negro fell, shot in the head, while the others made their

Word has been received from the plant that the negroes are arming themselves with Winchester rifles and will return to town to rescue their comrade taken i charge of by the police. The citizens are in a fever of excitement. The Sons of Veterans' headquarters has been looted of its guns, and every firearm to be found has been brought into requisition. The iron workers in the mills are in sympathy with the strikers and swear vengeance against the negroes if they return. The streets are now filled with a howling and angry crowd, and the peace of the town is greatly threat-

VENGEANCE OF MINERS.

Origin of the Trouble in the Couer D'Alene District of Idaho. WALLACE, Ida., July 9 .- The trouble which resulted in the killing of John Kneebone, a blacksmith at the Gem mine, July 3 originated in his giving damaging testimony against the strikers in their trials for rioting here two years ago. A month ago he and about thirty others were blacklisted by the miners' unions of Gem and Burke and their employers were requested to dispose of them. The mine owners refused either to discharge or protect them. allowing them to take their own chances. On July 3 about fifty masked men armed with rifles went to the town of Gem and shot Kneebone. Other men whom they saw in the mines were warned to hide themselves. They took Superintendent Knell and William Crummer, the mine foreman, and two others and marched them to the Montana line, where they made them take an oath never to return to the Couer d'Alene country again. Then their captors returned to Gem and Burke. Governor McConnell offers \$1,000 for their conviction. Both Wallace and Wardner have been in a condition of suspense and distrust for the past four days, as other threats have been made. Every citizen is taking precautions for his own protection. All the mines except two have closed down and these are likely to close. An attempt was made to blow up the Bunker Hill Electric power house yesterday morning. but it failed. The town is being guarded by the local company of the national guard, deputy sheriffs and special policemen. William Murphy is the latest man ordered to leave the country. He walked SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.-Illinois to Osborn yesterday and took a train for Spokane this morning. He was given until midnight to leave. The men who ordered John Davis out Friday were arrested last night charged with disturbing the peace. An inquest on the body of John Kneebone will be held to-morrow. WASHINGTON, July 3.-Neither of the

Idaho Senators nor the federal authorities here know just what is going on in the Cour D'Alene mine, as no information has been received further than that in Gov. McConnell's telegram. It was decided to order the troops at Fort Sherman to proceed to Wardner, near the scene of trouble. The federal officers in Idaho were telegraphed for further information in order that definite orders may be given the troops on their arrival.

Burned by Striking Miners. ASHLAND, Ky., July 9.-The drum sheds at the mouth of Mine 7 of the Ashland Coal and Iron Railway Company at Grant were burned early to-day by striking Carter county miners owing to the announce ment by the company that all men occupying their property and not complying with their terms would be evicted to-day.

Trial of the Cruiser Minneapolis, PHILADELPHIA, July 9.-The cruiser Minneapolis sailed for Boston from Cramp's shipyards, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, on her official trial trip. She will lay off quarantine and have her compasses adjusted, and Tuesday morning will be under way for the testing course. Thursday she will make a preliminary run over the course, which is between Cape Ann and Cape Porpoise The course is a fraction less than fortyfour knots, and to meet the requirement of the four-hour run under forced draught it must be twice sailed. This will not be done until Saturday. The contract for the building of the Minneapolis was filed on Aug. 31, 1891, the stipulated price being \$2,690,000. The ship is guaranteed to accomplish a spead of twenty-one knots an hour, and for each quarter knot over this developed in the official trial the govern-

Chicago's Allied Trades Unions Will Strike on Wednesday.

General Master Workman Sovereign Will Also Attempt to Call Out All Knights of Labor in the Country.

GOMPERS EXPECTED TO AID

Labor Federation Leader Summoned West for a Conference.

Action of the Chicago Unions Contingent on Failure to Secure a Settlement with the Pullman Company.

ARBITRATION NOT POSSIBLE

Committee of Councilmen Rebuffed by Vice President Wickes,

Who Informed the Would-Be Peacemakers that the Boycotted Company Had Nothing to Arbitrate.

CHICAGO ALMOST PEACEFUI

No Serious Riots Yesterday and Trains Moving More Regularly.

General Miles's Instructions to His Soldiers-Another Statement from Debs-Incidents of the Strike.

CHICAGO, July 9.- The wheels of commerce still lag at the bidding of the American Railway Union; nevertheless the war cloud which has overhung this city and this land for the past ten days shows distinct signs of lifting. Instead of stories of additional railroads tied up at various points throughout the country to-day's dispatches, almost without exception, bring advices of strikers returning to work and an increased resumption of traffic, amounting in some places to a return to normal

The day in Chicago passed without a se-

rious conflict between the rioters and the

armed forces now on duty here. The feat-

ure of the day was the action, early this

morning, after an all-night session, of the

federated trades unions of Chicago in de-

ciding to call out all classes of labor on

Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, unless Geo. M. Pullman should have agreed before 12 o'clock of that day to settle the differences between his company and his striking employes or otherwise. For reasons not known to the public General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, and his advisers subsequently decided to postpone the general walkout and paralytic stroke which they proposed to inflict upon the business of Chicago until 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. Late this afternoon, however, the announcement was made that President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, had called a meeting of the executive committee of that organization, to be held in this city on Thursday, and that he would leave New York for Chicago to-morrow evening. In view of this it is not believed that the federated trades of Chicago will take precipitate action before consultation with him. As President Gompers cannot reach Chicago before Wednesday night, it will be impossible to decide on a line of action to be pursued before Thursday, and probably if it should finally be resolved to declare a general strike of all these combined forces it could not be put into effect before Friday morning. In this connection, the interesting question arises whether or not, if President Gompers allows himself to be hauled from New York to Chicago by nonunion engineers and firemen, his visit will be of any particular profit. One labor leader in Chicago sald to-day that if he did so he might as well stay in New York. Another feature to be noted in connection with the meeting of Chicago's federated labor unions is the fact, which was developed, that there was in the meeting a large and influential conservative element whose action had practically blocked the plans of the more hot-headed leaders until the latter, in the excitement consequent upon the reading of President Cleveland's proclamation, were enabled to stampede them and carry the strike resolution. Therefore there is reason to believe that even if the order for a general strike finally goes forth, many of those to whom it is directed will decline to obey it. So that, with the men already made idle by the effect of the tie-up, the walk-out will not be nearly so important as anticipated by the leaders. REBUFFED BY WICKES.

What effect, if any, the action of Vice President Wickes, of the Pullman company, this afternoon in refusing in most positive manner to even meet a committee to consider the question of arbitration, will have upon the final decision of the labor leaders and their followers remains to be seen. At 2 o'clock this afternoon a joint committee of the Council and Federated Trades Unions called on Mr. Wickes and asked him to consent to the appointment of a committee of five citizens whose function should be not those of arbitrators, but the determine whether or not the Pullman company had anything to arbitrate. It was suggested that the committee should consist of two citizens chosen by the company, two of the Circuit Court judges and one by these four. Mr. Wickes stated at the outset that arbitration was impossible. but listened while Alderman McGiffen, chairman of the committee, talked of the gravity of the situation and urged that the company take steps looking to an amicable settlement of the strike. At the close of the interview Mr. Wickes retired with his attorney, and, returning after a brief consultation, declared that the company could not receive the proposed committee, Alderman McGillen again urged that the company receive the committee, and intimated that a corporation which derived the benefit from the government as the Pullman company, should be willing to make some concessions for the welfare of the city and State. "We have nothing to arbitrate," Mr.

Wickes replied; "we cannot receive such To-night's action of the City Council in respect to President Cleveland's order bringing federal troops to Chicago was forestalled by a large number of indorse-

ments of his action sent him by prominent business men of the city. The list of signatures included those of almost every conspicuous merchant, manufacturer and banker of Chicago.

Touching the situation in general, it may be said that in Chicago the roads were all doing better than on any previous day since the strike began. Passenger trains were moving with more or less regularity and some freight traffic has been cared for. A large number of striking freight handlers of the Illinois Central returned to work and other roads noted accessions to their operative forces.

At St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver it was reported that railroad business had about returned to normal conditions. Nashville also reported an improvement. About the only points at which the strike managers showed any gain were in the partial walkout of firemen at Fort Scott, Kan., the freight men on the Kanawha & Michigan at Charleston, W. Va., and the strike of the American Railway Union men on the Big Four at Mattoon. It will thus be seen that at the leading railroad centers the strikers have made perceptible losses, while their gains are at com-

paratively unimportant points. Regulations which prevailed in the government building to-day were a near approach to martial law. Deputy marshals were stationed on every floor and everybody was challenged who could not show that he had business in the building.

To-morrow's sunrise will see in this city one thousand more federal troops than there were this morning. These, with the forces already in the field, it is believed, will be able to-morrow to make a further betterment in the conditions in this city, and the mobilization of troops and marines at San Francisco and of regulars at other points on the Pacific coast will suffice, in all probability, to start traffic on the transcontinental lines.

ACTION OF LABOR LEADERS. Allied Trades Unions Decide to Sup-

port Debs. CHICAGO, July 9.-If the Pullman Car Company does not come to an understanding with its ex-employes before 7 o'clock Wednesday morning the allied trades of Chicago will be called out at that hour in support of the Debs boycott.

Probably never before in the history of this country was a meeting of organized labor called together that was fraught with more importance than that which met at Ulrich's Hall last evening. That all was not harmonious, notwithstanding fiery speeches by Messrs. Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, Debs, of the American Railway Union, McBride, of the miners, and other labor leaders, is evidenced by the fact that it was 4 o'clock this morning when the convention finished balloting on the proposition to strike. The question was decided in the affirmative by an overwhelming vote, however, and the above ultimatum propounded. A committee of seven was appointed to wait on Mayor Hopkins to endeavor to have him make a last effort to bring about arbitration. The committee is composed of J. W. Hastie, T. J. Elderkin, E. J. Lindholm, J. J. Ryan, James Currie, A. Cattermull and Thomas I. Kidd. Nearly every trade in

the city will be affected, including the street car men. Shortly before 2 o'clock a motion was made providing that George M. Pullman be given until 4 o'clock this afternoon to decide whether he would submit the differences between the company and the former employes to arbitration. If he refused to comply with the demand then the strike was to be considered on. Some of the delegates wanted to leave the matter undecided and take the final action after Mr. Pullman and the railroad managers had declined to arbitrate. Earnest speeches were made on both sides of the question, but it was voted down on a viva voce vote. A motion was then made to call out every union at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning unless meanwhile some adjustment could be made with Pullman, and on roll call this was adopted. It is understood that this move is much less important than was at first supposed for several reasons. First, it is claimed that a number of the unions, including the printers, the marine engineers and the brickmakers, will refuse to be bound by the order; second, a very large percentage of the other men are already idle because of the general shut down which has re-

sulted from the coal famine. The following resolutions were passed "Whereas, The struggle of the American Railway Union against corporate oppression and starvation wages has won for it the sincere sympathy of organized labor;

Whereas, The trade and labor unions of the city of Chicago belonging to the American Federation of Labor have pledged their support to the members of the American Railway Union, and, "Whereas, The gravity of the situation has become such as to necessitate the pres ence in this city, the headquarters of the present battle for labor rights, of the chief of the great labor organizations of the country; therefore 'Resolved, That the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor represented in this conference declare that the mmediate presence of Samuel Gompers in Chicago is imperative and of more im-

"Resolved, That the officers of this conference be instructed to notify President Sompers to that effect, and request that he come West at once. "Resolved, That a committee of twentyone be appointed by this meeting to wait on the City Council and request that it demand of President Cleveland that he with draw from the city the United States troops now in our midst.' The following letter was ordered sent to

Governor Altgeld:

portance than his presence in New York;

'In view of the occupation of the State of Illinois by armed forces of the United States without proper demand having been made by the constituted authorities of the State and in deflance of the Constitution, we insist that your Excellency take legal steps to compel the withdrawal of said army forces at once, and pledge your Excellency the support of the law-loving organized trades in Chicago in the accomplishment of this result. Thomas I. Kidd, secretary of the Nation-I Wood Workers' Union, was elected president, and Harry McCormick, of the Carpenters' Council, secretary, Among th leaders present were J. R. Sovereign, the K. of L.; E. V. Debs, of the A. R. U. George Howard, vice president of the R. U.; James McBride, president of the National Mine Workers' Union: Prescott, president of the International Typographical Union; James Mahan, president of the National Organization of Street car Men; M. H. Madden, of the State Federation of Labor; Richard Powers, president of the Seamen's Union; James O'Connell, president of the Machinists' Organi zation, and E. G. Martin, of the executive board, K. of L. The committee of seven, appointed by the labor leaders, called upon Mayor Hopkins promptly at 10 o'clock to-day. The men asked him to arrange for a citizens' committee, drawn from influential business

men, which should undertake to force Pullman to submit to arbitration. Mayor Hopkins referred them to the committee appointed for this burpose by the City Council a week ago, and they arranged to meet that committee at 1 o'clock. They told the Mayor they were under orders to report early Wednesday morning. Grand Master Workman Sovereign, o Knights Labor. Said this morning he had determined to dethe order for a strike his order until Wednesday. He sald: make this postponement to await the outcome of the fight among Chicago trades unions. I do not consider it impossible that the tremendous importance of a paralysis of Chicago's industries will force Mr. Pullman and the railroads to meet the railway men half way in measures for a settlement. It is high time that public sentiment should move the corporations to arbitrate Mr. Debs has all along evinced his willingness for arbitration, and the general managers should assume that manner, too As soon as the result of the conference between Mayor Hopkins and the union committee is known then we shall take up the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Strong Resolutions by a Mass Meeting in Hammond.

Denounced the Firing by Federal Troops That Resulted in Sunday's Unfortunate Tragedy.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS

Want Blame Located for Sending Soldiers to Lake County.

Representatives Called on to Make Demand for Damages in Behalf of Charles Fleischer's Family.

INDORSE ALTGELD

Indiana Militia Now Commands the Situation There.

Blockade Broken and Trains Moving. Each Bearing a Detachment of United States Troops.

TROUBLE AT FORT WAYNE

Engineers Pretend to Being Afraid of the New Men.

Four Seriously Handicaped -Miners Obstructing the C. & E. L .-Gov. Matthews Commended.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAMMOND, Ind., July 9 .- At a largelyattended meeting of the citizens, held in Germania Hall to-night, the following reso-

lutions were adopted: "Whereas, Our city has been for some days in a state of great excitement owing to recent strikes, lawlessness and the shooting down of innocent citizens by the federal troops of the United States, and certain reports have gone out that are designated to bring reproach on the good name of our city; and "Whereas, Being impressed with a sense

of justice ever present in the cause of law and order, and believing in supporting the Constitution of the State of Indiana and of the United States; therefore, as citizens of the city of Hammond and the State of Indiana, in mass meeting assembled, be it, "Resolved, That we denounce the sending of the federal troops of the United States to assist in quelling disturbances in our State until the civil and State authorities have exhausted their resources. "Resolved. That we condemn the shooting by the federal troops into the crowds of peaceable citizens, including women and children, assembled on our public streets, causing the tragedles of Sunday last, as reckless, uncalled for and wanton; and we demand of our Representatives and Senators in the Congress of the United States to at once institute proper inquiries into the cause of the killing of Charles Fleischer on the 8th day of July, 1894, by United States troops at Hammond, and to the end that in the event the acts are found to be criming, that just punishment may be administered to the guilty parties; and we ask that proper compensation be given by the government to the widow and children of said decedent on account of her widowhood and their orphanage, caused by

the act of said troops.

"Resolved, That we heartly indorse the conduct of Mayor Hon. Patrick Rellly and our sheriff, Charles H. Frederich, as officers during the trying times we are now passing through as wise, patriotic and humane, and having full confidence in their integrity and patriotism, wisdom and prudence and a desire to comply with the law, the United States troops should have reported to one or the other of them and been subject to their order instead of the railroad companies'. Had they done so the tragedy of last Sunday would undoubtedly have been averted.

"ROBERT GREGORY, "J. M. TAUTMANN,
"REV. H. M. PLASTER,
"REV. A. H. DELONG, To these resolutions the following amend-

ment was added: "Resolved, That we indorse the brave, manly, true and patriotic protest of Gov, Altgeld, of Illinois, against the invasion of his State by the United States army, order of President Cleveland, without having first procured the request or consent of the State, county or municipal authorities.'

The amendment did not meet with such hearty approval of the audience as did the original resolution, but it was carried and tacked on to the resolutions. Many persons on the streets and the business houses throughout the city are denouncing the resolutions as amended, and say they never should have been adopted. The coroner today held an inquest on the body of Charles Flescher, who was killed by the soldiers yesterday, and his verdict was that the "decedent came to his death by accident, occasioned by soldiers of Company D, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., shooting wantonly and carelessly into a crowd of peaceable

President Shields of the local A. R. U.,

said in the presence of a Journal reporter that he thought the boycott might be raised to-night; that he had received a letter this afternoon from the general union that a committee would meet in Chicago to-night to arbitrate the Pullman matter, and that he had received the word that would be flashed over the wires in case the committee acted favorably. He further said that if the strike continued another week the whole country would be up in erms. That to-morrow morning every Knight of Labor in the United States would be called out unless the committee referred to should come to some under-There is a rumor late to-night that ah

attempt would be made to blow up the Erie station, and General Robbins has detailed an extra guard and placed it around the building. Every train to-night over the Michigan Central has carried United States troops as guards. The other roads have been guarded by deputy United States marshals. The George H. Hammond Company has placed a guard of two hundred employes around the building to prevent any one from setting it on fire. In addition to the guards the State trops almost surround the buildings. At 11 o'clock tonight the streets are comparatively deserted, except that now and then a detachment of the troops marched by to relieve some of the guacks.

MALITIA AT HAMMOND.

Adjutant General Robbins and Men Now in Charge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAMMOND, Ind., July 9 .- This city is question of calling out the Knights of Lato-day under the protection of the State of Indiana. Everything was quiet, and there